

أهم الاسئلة التي قد تسأل بها في المقابلة الشخصية

تجميع صفحة (المدرس بوك)

الجزء الاول :

١- What's your name, age, location?

My name is ……I'm … years old . I live in ……….

٢- When have you been graduated?

I have been graduated in ٢٠٠٧

٣- What was your accumulative grade? Very good

٤- From which University? ………. University

٥- When did you start working? I started on October ٢٠٠٧

٦- What was your first school? , which grades did you teach?

I started working at …. School .I taught the second and the fifth grade.

٧- Have you taught any American curriculums before? Name them?

Yes, I have already taught many. For example I taught (Jump Aboard , Way Ahead , English Zone , wonders …etc)

٨- Which accent do you master American or British? And why

I master American accent because I like American movies , songs and pronunciation.

٩- How long have you been teaching English? I have been teaching English for seven years.

١٠- Do you love teaching English and why?

Yes. Of course I love it so much because it helps students to identify new cultures and use a well known language.

١١- What were the difficulties you have ever faced? How could you overcome them?

Frankly I have met many difficulties in teaching but I'll mention some of them. At first I couldn't speak English very well so I used a pronouncing dictionary , watched English movies and practised speaking a lot.

١٢- What was the greatest achievement you have ever accomplished in your teaching experience?

I think travelling and working abroad and getting some English courses in teaching.

١٣- What are the main points you take into your consideration when you plan a new lesson?

Students' levels , attitudes , time division , putting clear specific aims and putting a suitable assessment

١٤- What are the kinds of learners?

١- Auditory ٢- visual ٣- kinesthetic حركى

١٥- How could you divide your learners inside the classroom?

١- Individuals ٢- peer work ٣- group work

١٦- What methods of teaching do you use?

١- Communicative approach ٢- audio lingual ٣- total physical response

١٧- How can you arouse your students' enthusiasm?

By using different activities according to the three types of learners (visual , auditory and kinesthetic). Also praising good students and creating a competitive environment very helpful.

١٨- How can you deal with shy students?

To involve them in free practice activities and praise their work. Also accept their errors at first and not to correct immediately or let their classmates do. To put at least one of those students in each group.

١٩- How can you deal with a talkative student?

To isolate this student away of the nearest students he talks to them and involves him in reading and speaking a activities and also share in the morning broadcast.

٢٠- How can you deal with an aggressive student?

Aggressive students are two kinds. The first kind has social or

psychological problems. The second kind has excessive energy. The first type I'll consult the social worker or the psychologist and try to help him. The second kind I'll involve him in some kinesthetic activities like acting roles or doing some action verbs. Also I'll tell his parents to allow him practice sport. Both of the two kinds should be informed that It's a bad behavior to quarrel with your classmates and it’s forbidden to harm each others as Muslims.

٢١- If you saw a student stealing his classmate's tools. What would you do?

At first I'll look at him until I make sure that he saw me. Then I'll go and I wont talk to him. If he repeated it again ill talk to him individually and tell him that it's a bad behavior and Allah hates those who steals. Then tell the psychologist and the sociologist at school to check this students and follow. We can summon his father to know what led his son to steal .

٢٢- What features do you have that can make us choose you and leave other applicants?

I'm self confident. I have some distinctive courses. My accent is very good.

٢٣- How can you help our school to be better in English?

I have many creative ideas from my previous experience that will

help your school like using new strategies in teaching ,initiating annual English fair for students' works and English courses for students' parents.

٢٤- How can you teach new vocabulary?

a- Pointing : The teacher shows students illustrations , flashcards , posters, Power Point presentations or google images and points to the items he wishes to teach.

b- Substitution : the teacher uses it usually with abstracts or anything that is not real like using Synonyms and Antonyms.

c- Naming : This technique is similar to substitution, but in this case, you set a scene or situation and then substitute it with a new word or phrase.

d- Miming and Total Physical Response : This technique works great with kinesthetic learners, namely those who learn best by moving their bodies.

e- Realia : The use of realia, or real-life objects in the classroom can make a huge difference in students' learning.we can use (Maps,Tea sets, dishes, and utensils,Clothes,Toy planes, trains, cars, animals, Family photos,furniture, etc…)

٢٥- How do you teach new structure?

I think there are many approaches to teach grammar

a- The inductive approach – the rule-discovery path is the best a pproach to teach grammar

b- Functional-notional Approach

c- Teaching Grammar in Situational Contexts - Using a generative situation

d- Teaching Grammar through texts

e- Teaching Grammar through stories

f- Teaching grammar through songs and rhymes

٢٦- How do you teach listening, speaking, reading and writing?

A- Teaching listening: It involves what we call listen and respond like:

١) Listen and complete –The Ss listen and use the information to complete a picture, a map, a diagram.

٢) Listen and correct- The Ss listen to a text, which contains a number of factual mistakes.

٣) Listen and do – The Ss listen to e series of instructions or actions and do them as they hear them. /Ex. Simon says, Polite robots, Your nose is a pencil –some of these games were demonstrated.)

٤) Listen and draw – The Ss listen to a description of a person, a place or an object and draw it as they listen. /Draw a tree, draw a

box under the tree, draw a cat in the box, ect./

٥) Listen and guess – The Ss listen to a description of a person, a place, an object and try to guess who or what it is? /Ex. I'm thing of a person. The Ss ask questions-Is it a boy or a girl? Has he got black hair? What colour are his/her eyes?

٦) Listen and match – The Ss listen to a description and match it to people, pictures, objects, places.

B- Teaching reading: Reading involves various sub-skills similar to the ones in listening:

• reading for detail (intensive reading)

• reading for gist (skimming)

• reading for special information (scanning)

• predicting content

• inferring meaning from content and context

the techniques we use are:

١) Read and complete – The Ss read a text and use the information to complete a list, a table, a chart or a picture.

٢) Read and correct – The Ss correct mistakes in a text.

٣) Read and draw – the Ss read a text and draw what is described.

٤) Read and guess – the Ss read a text and guess what is described./Some riddles were read/

٥) Read and match – The Ss match the information in a text with

other reading texts or pictures.

٦) Read and reorder – The Ss read a text in muddled order and number the sentences or paragraphs in the correct order. Or they physically reorder sentences on separate stripes of paper.

٧) Read and sort –Two texts mixed together. The Ss have to sort them out.

C- Speaking – The aim is to achieve oral communication that means to be able to convey messages

the techniques we use are:

١) Ask and answer – Learners ask and answer questions.

/Ex. With a ball/

٢) Describe and draw – In pairs. Learner A has a picture, which learner B cannot see. Learner A describes the picture to the partner and learner B draws it.

٣) Discussion – Ls work in pairs or groups to find out each other's ideas or opinions on a topic.

٤) Guessing – The teacher, or some of the learners, have information which the others have to guess by asking questions.

٥) Remembering – Ls close their eyes and try to remember, for example, items from a picture or the location of objects in the classroom.

٦) Miming- A learner mimes, for example, a feeling or action which

the others have to identify.

٧) Ordering – Ls arrange themselves in a particular order (for example alphabetical) by asking questions until they find their correct position.

٨) Completing a form/questionnaire – Ls ask and answer questions, or provide information, in order to complete a form or questionnaire.

٩) Pole play – Ls act out an imaginary situation. They either use a dialogue, or the teacher gives them instructions about what to say.

D: Writing includes so many other elements such as handwriting, spelling, syntax, grammar, paragraphing, ideas, etc. The three main stages of the activities are:

• Lead-in –This introduces the Ls to the topic and focuses their attention. It helps them to start thinking about the topic and to practice some of the language they will be needed.

• Organizing texts – This stage provides controlled writing practice in preparation for a free writing task.

• Creating texts –This stage gives the Ls the opportunity to use the knowledge they have acquired in the previous two stages in producing their own text. The T provides a context and a reason for writing.

• the techniques we use are:

• ١) Completion – The Ls fill in the blanks in a text or a crossword puzzle with an appropriate word or phrase.

• ٢) Describing a picture – The Ls write a description of a picture.

• ٣) Joining – The Ls join words or sentences using a linking word, such as “and” or “but”.

• ٤) Matching – The Ls have to match the two separate halves of sentences which are written in the form of two lists.

• ٥) Reordering – Sentences or texts are given to the Ls in muddled order and they have to rearrange them in the correct order.

• Creating texts techniques:

• ٦) Writing from a picture – The Ls use a picture as a starting-off point for creating a text.

• ٧) Responding to a text –The Ls are given a text to read before they write, for example, a poem or a letter. The text acts as a source of inspiration.

• ٨) Survey and report – Here a writing text is proceded by a speaking task, in which the Ls have to gather information from each other and use it to write a report.

• ٩) Visualization – The Ls close their eyes and visualize a scene which the T. describes to them. They then write about the scene they have imagined.

٢٧- What would you do if a student insulted you?

I'll tell him that this is a bad behavior he should do and it's prohibited to insult each others in Islam. Then I'll try to check why does this student did so to prevent him repeating it again.

٢٨- If a student told you that he doesn't like to learn or he hates English what would you do?

I'll explain how it is important to learn English. Then I'll involve him in different activities using games and songs to make the teaching enjoyable.

٢٩- What was the last book you read in grammar, methodology?

In Grammar (practical English Grammar) while in methodology (TKT)

٣٠- What teaching aids do you use? Which of them do you make?

I use realia , wall charts , PowerPoint slides flashcards , internet songs and pictures and others. I just make wall charts , power point slides and sometimes flash cards.

٣١- How should a teacher be?

A teacher should be (a father , honest , reliable , clean , neat , knowledgeable , challenging, creative, enthusiastic , facilitator,

interested , caring, calm , good listener , good speaker, fair, friendly , humorous , stimulating)

٣٢- What is meant by realia?

To use real object to present a new vocabulary like furniture in the class , food , fruit , ..etc.

٣٣- What is meant by brain storming?

Brainstorming is an activity used to generate ideas in small groups. The purpose is to generate as many ideas as possible within a specified time-period. These ideas are not evaluated until the end and a wide range of ideas is often produced. Each idea produced does not need to be usable. Instead, initial ideas can be be viewed as a starting point for more workable ideas. The principle of brainstorming is that you need lots of ideas to get good ideas.

٣٤- What is meant by (icebreakers)?

١- They are some questions that are asked at the beginning of the first lecture .Icebreakers can play an important role in helping young people integrate and connect with one another in a group environment. Icebreakers can also enhance your teaching by helping to stimulate cooperation and participation. They can provide positive momentum for small group study and discussion

٣٥ – What are kinds of tests :

٢- Placement test

٣- Proficiency test

٤- Progress test

٥- Achievement test

٦- Diagnostic test

هذه أشهر الأسئلة التي تُسأل في المقابلات الشخصية interviews

باللغة الإنجليزية وترجمتها.. مهم للمتقدمين للوظائف المرموقة

١. Tell me about yourself:

The most often asked question in interviews. You need to have a short statement prepared in your mind. Be careful that it does not sound rehearsed. Limit it to work-related items unless instructed otherwise.

Cover four topics: early years, education, work history, and recent career experience. Emphasize this last subject.Start with the item farthest

back and work up to the present.

Remember that this is likely to be a warm-up question. Don't waste your best points on it.

أخبرنا عن نفسك

هذا أكثر الأسئلة المطروحة في المقابلات و عليك أن تجهز جوابا يكون حاضرا في ذهنك و دع إجابتك محصورة في الأمور المتعلقة بالعمل إلا إذا طلب منك غير ذلك. حاول أن تغطي في اجابتك الأمور التالية: السنوات الأولى- الدراسة - العمل (ماذا كنت تعمل سابقا) و الخبرة المهنية الحالية و ولي اهتمامك لموضوع الخبرة و لكن باختصار و دع أفضل ما لديك لوقت لاحق لأنك لسه في البداية. و حاول ان تبدأ بحديثك من الأقدم إلى الأحدث

٢. Why did you leave your last job?

Stay positive regardless of the circumstances. Never refer to a major problem with management and never speak ill of supervisors, co-

****

or the organization. If you do, you will be the one looking bad. Keep smiling and talk about leaving for a positive reason such as an opportunity, a chance to do something special or other forward-looking

reasons.

لماذا تركت عملك الأخير:

حاول عند الإجابة ان تبتعد عن الأمور السلبية التي تتعلق بتركك العمل السابق أو المشاكل التي قد تكون حصلت معك في هذه الشركة و فقط دع إجابتك تنحصر بأمور تتعلق بطموحك و لآمالك المستقبلية

٣. What experience do you have in this field?

Speak about specifics that relate to the position you are applying for.

If you do not have specific experience, get as close as you can.

ما الخبرة التي تملكها في هذا المجال

تحدث عن أمور محددة تتعلق بالوظيفة التي تتقدم لها

٤. Do you consider yourself successful?

You should always answer yes and briefly explain why. A good

explanation is that you have set goals, and you have met some and are

on track to achieve the others.

هل تعتبر نفسك إنسان ناجح

يجب أن يكون جوابك نعم دائما و تحاول أن تعطي سببا مختصرا لذلك قد تكون الإجابة أنك قد وضعت لنفسك أهدافا و قد نجحت في تحقيق بعضا منها و في طريقك إلى تحقيق الباقي

٥. What do co-******* say about you?

Be prepared with a quote or two from co-*******. Either a specific statement or a paraphrase will work. Jill Clark, a co-worker at Smith Company, always said I was the hardest ******* she had ever known.

ماذا يقول عنك زملاء العمل

حاول ان يكون لديك إجابة حاضرة في ذهنك تتضمن عبارة يقولها عنك بعض زملائك كالجملة المذكورة "زميلي .... دائما يخبرني بأنني من أنشط الأشخاص الذين عرفهم"

٦. What do you know about this organization?

This question is one reason to do some research on the organization

before the interview. Find out where they have been and where they

are

going. What are the current issues and who are the major players?

You might start your answer in this manner: "In my job search, I've

investigated a number of companies.

Yours is one of the few that interests me, for these reasons

ماذا تعرف عن هذه المؤسسة

قبل أن تتقدم للمقابلة عليك أن تقوم ببعض البحث عن المؤسسة التي تتقدم للعمل فيها و تحاول

أن تعرف عنها قدر المستطاع و خاصة أين كانت و إلى أين وصلت في مجال عملها و ما

النجاحات التي حققتها

يمكنك بدء إجابتك بالتالي:

من خلال بحثي عن فرص للعمل، مؤسستكم كانت واحدة من المؤسسات القليلة التي لفتت

(إنتباهي للأسباب التالية .... (حاول أن تكون إجابي

٧. What have you done to improve your knowledge in the last year?

Try to ******* improvement activities that relate to the job. A wide

variety of activities can be mentioned as positive self-improvement.

ماذا فعلت لتحسين معرفتك أو معلوماتك

حاول أن تذكر متابعتك لتطورات العمل و النشاطات التي قمت بها في إطار ذلك

٨. Are you applying for other jobs?

Be honest but do not spend a lot of time in this area. Keep the focus on this job and what you can do for this organization.

هل تتقدم إلى وظائف أخرى

كن صريحا في الإجابة على هذا السؤال و لكن من دون إطالة و دع تركيزك في العمل الحالي و ما الذي يمكنك فعله لهذه المؤسسة

٩. Why do you want to work for this organization?

This may take some thought and certainly, should be ****d on the research you have done on the organization. Sincerity is extremely important here and will easily be sensed. Relate it to your long-term

career goals.

speak in terms of the company's needs. You might say that your research has shown that the company is doing things you would like to be involved with and that interest you.

لمذا ترغب في العمل لهذه المؤسسة

هذا سؤال يتطلب الكثير من الوقت للتفكير فيه مسبقا و لكن حاول أن تربط إجابتك بأهدافك المستقبلية و تحدث بحاجات المؤسسة. قد تتضمن إجابتك أن أبحاثك أظهرت لك أن المؤسسة تقوم بأعمال ترغب في الخوض بها و تهمك

١٠. Do you know anyone who ***** for us?

Be aware of the policy on relatives working for the organization. This can affect your answer even though they asked about friends not relatives.

هل تعرف أحد ممن يعمل لدينا

كن حذرا من قانون عمل الأقارب في المؤسسة فقد يؤثر ذلك على إجابتك حتى لو كان السؤال عن الرفاق و ليس الأقارب.

١١. What kind of salary do you need?

A loaded question. So, do not answer it. Instead, say something like,

That’s a tough question. Can you tell me the range for this position?

or say that it can depend on the details of the job. Then give a wide range.

ما هو الراتب الذي تحتاجه

سؤال ملغوم حاول ألاّ تجاوب عليه و دع إجابتك على هذا الشكل

سؤال صعب ! أيمكنكم إخباري بالمدى لهذا المركز

أو يمكنك القول بأن هذا يعتمد على تفاصيل العمل و تعطي مدى كبير للراتب من ---- الى ----

١٢. Are you a team player?

You are, of course, a team player. Be sure to have examples ready.

Specifics that show you often perform for the good of the team rather than for yourself are good evidence of your team attitude.

(هل انت لاعب ضمن فريق (المقصود هل انت ممن يحبون العمل ضمن فرق

طبعا انت كذلك و حاول ان يكون لديك بعض الأمثلة لدعم إجابتك و تفاصيل تظهر أنك دائما تعمل لمصلحة الفريق و ليس لمصلحتك فقط و لكن ابتعد عن المباهاة

١٣. How long would you expect to work for us if hired?

Specifics here are not good. Something like this should work: I'd like it to be a long time. Or As long as we both feel I'm doing a good job.

كم من المدة تتوقع ان تعمل لدينا لو قمنا بتعيينك

لا تعطي تفاصيل و حاول ان تكون اجابتك على الشكل التالي

أتمنى أن تكون أطول فترة ممكنة

أو أتمنى أن تطول المدة طالما نشعر سويا بأنني اقوم بعملي بشكل جيد

١٤. Have you ever had to fire anyone? How did you feel about that?

This is serious. Do not make light of it or in any way seem like you

like to fire people. At the same time, you will do it when it is the

right thing to do. When it comes to the organization versus the

individual who has created a harmful situation, you will protect the

organization.

هل اضطررت لطرد أحد يوما ما و ماذا كان شعورك حيال هذا

هذا جدي و ستقول بأنك ستفعل هذا الشيء عند اضطرارك لذلك لأنه عندما تكون المؤسسة

مقابل الفرد المسيء عليك أن تقوم بحماية المؤسسة

١٥. What is your philosophy towards work?

Short and positive, showing a

benefit to the organization.

ما هي فلسفتك في العمل

حاول أن تظهر اهتمامك بمصلحة المؤسسة في إجابتك

١٦. If you had enough money to retire right now, would you?

Answer yes if you would. But since you need to work, this is the type

of work you prefer. Do not say yes if you do not mean it.

لو كان لديك المال الكافي للتقاعد هل تفعل ذلك

لو أردت ان تحصل على العمل حاول أن لا تكون اجابتك بنعم

١٧. Have you ever been asked to leave a position?

If you have not, say no. If you have, be honest, brief and avoid saying

negative things about the people or organization involved.

هل طلب منك أن تترك مركز بعمل ما

كن صريحا و ابتعد عن قول الأشياء السلبية عن الأشخاص الذين عملت معهم

١٨. Explain how you would be an asset to this organization

You should be anxious for this question. It gives you a chance to

highlight your best points as they relate to the position being

discussed.

كيف ممكن أن تكون مفيدا للشركة

حاول أن تلقي الضوء على الأمور التي تتقنها

١٩. Why should we hire you?

Point out how your assets meet what the organization needs. Do not mention any other candidates to make a com*****on.

لماذا علينا تعيينك

أظهر كيف تلتقي مقوماتك مع حاجات الشركة و لا تذكر أي من المرشحين للوظيفة على سبيل المقارنة

٢٠. Tell me about a suggestion you have made

Have a good one ready. Be sure and use a suggestion that was accepted

and was then considered successful. One related to the type of work applied for is a real plus.

أخبرنا عن قتراح لديك قمت بتنفيذه

قم بنحضير إقتراح تم قبوله و يتعلق بالعمل المقدم له

٢١. What irritates you about co-*****?**

This is a trap question. Think real hard but fail to come up with anything that irritates you. A short statement that you seem to get along with folks is great.

ماذا يضايقك بزملاء العمل

حاول أن تكون الاجابة بأنك تتوافق مع الآخرين بشكل جيد

٢٢. What is your greatest strength?

Numerous answers are good, just stay positive. A few good examples: Your ability to prioritize, Your problem-solving skills, Your ability

to work under pressure, Your ability to focus on projects, Your positive

attitude

ما هي أفضل نقاط القوة لديك

كن اجابيا مثلا:

قدرتك في ترتيب أولوياتك

مهارتك في حل المشاكل

قدرتك على العمل تحت ضغط العمل

قدرتك في التركيز على المشاريع

موقفك الايجابي من الأمور

٢٣. Tell me about your dream job.

Stay away from a specific job. You cannot win. If you say the job you

are contending for is it, you strain credibility.The best is to say

something like: A job where I love the work, like the people, can

contribute and

can't wait to get to work.

أخبرنا عن عملك الذي تحلم به

ابتعد عن ذكر عمل محدد حتى و لو كان العمل الذي تتقدم له. و الأفضل أن تجيب بـ: هو العمل الذي أحب أن أعمل به و أحب العاملين فيه و حيث أستطيع أن أشارك و أنتظر بفارغ الصبر للذهاب إليه

٢٤. Why do you think you would do well at this job?

Give several reasons and ******* skills, experience and interest.

لماذا تظن بأنك قد تبرع في هذا العمل

أذكر بعض الأسباب و المهارات التي تملك و بعض الخبرة

٢٥. What is more important to you: the money or the work?

Money is always important, but the work is the most important. There is no better answer.

ما الأهم بالنسبة لك العمل أم المال

لأا يوجد أفضل من هذه الاجابة

المال دائما مهم و لكن العمل هو الأهم

٢٦. What would your previous supervisor say your strongest point is?

There are numerous good possibilities:

Loyalty, Energy, Positive attitude, Initiative, Patience, Creativity,

Problem solver

ماذا هي نقاط القوة لديك التي يقولها رئيس عملك السابق عنك

أجوبة مثل: الوفاء - النشاط - الموقف الايجابي - المبادرة - الصبر - الابداع - حل المشاكل

٢٧. Tell me about a problem you had with a supervisor

Biggest trap of all. This is a test to see if you will speak ill of your boss. If you fall for it and tell about a problem with a former boss, you may well below the interview right there. Stay positive and

develop a poor memory about any trouble with a supervisor.

أذكر مشكلة حصلت لك مع رئيس عملك السابق

هذا فخ ليختبروك إذا ما كنت تتحدث بالسوء عن الأشخاص الذين تعمل معهم. كن ايجابي و

أدعي بأنك لا تذكر أية مشاكل حصلت

٢٨. What has disappointed you about a job?

Don’t get trivial or negative. Safe areas are few but can *******:

Not enough of a challenge

ما الذي خيب أملك في العمل

قد تكون الاجابة: عدم وجود الكثير من المنافسة

٢٩. Tell me about your ability to work under pressure.

You may say that you thrive under certain types of pressure. Give an

example that relates to the type of position applied for.

أخبرنا عن قدرتك على العمل تحت ضغط العمل

قد تقول [انك تبدع عند عملك تحت ضغط العمل و أعط مثال يتعلق بالوظيفة التي تتقدم لها

٣٠. Do your skills match this job or another job more closely?

Probably this one. Do not give fuel to the suspicion that you may want another job more than this one.

هل قدراتك تتوافق مع هذا العمل أو مع عمل آخر أكثر

(على الأرجح هذا العمل) جواب مناسب تماما

٣١. What motivates you to do your best on the job?

This is a personal trait that only you can say, but good examples are:

Challenge, Achievement

ما الذي يحفزك للقيام بأفضل ما لديك في العمل

مثلا التحدي - اتحقيق للهدف

٣٢. Are you willing to work overtime? Nights? Weekends?

This is up to you. Be totally honest.

هل ترغب في العمل لوقت إضافي او ليلا او في العطل

هذا يعتمد عليك و كن صريحا في الاجابة

٣٣. How would you know you were successful on this job?

Your outcomes are a success.Your boss tell you that you are successful

كيف تعرف انك ستكون ناجحا في هذا العمل

نتائجك كانت دائما تكلل بالنجاح

رئيسك يقول لك بأنك ستنجح فيه

٣٤. Would you be willing to relocate if required?

You should be clear on this with your family prior to the interview if

you think there is a chance it may come up. Do not say yes just to get

the job if the real answer is no

هل انت مستعد لنقلك إلى مكان آخر

عليك أن تكون مستعدا لهذا السؤال و لا تقول نعم فقط للحصول على العمل إذا كان جوابك

الحقيقي "كلا"

٣٥. Are you willing to put the interests of the organization ahead

ofyour own?

Just say yes.

هل انت مستعد لتفضيل مصالح المؤسسة على مصالحك الشخصية

دع الاجابة تكون "نعم"

٣٦. If you were hiring a person for this job, what would you look for?

Be careful to mention traits that are needed and that you have.

لو كنت ستقوم بتعيين شخص للوظيفة ما الذي ستبحث عنه؟

حاول أن تذكر الصفات التي يحتاج لها العمل و انت تملكها

٣٧. Do you think you are overqualified for this position?

Regardless of your qualifications, state that you are very well qualified for the position.

هل تعتقد بأنك ذو مؤهلات تزيد عن المطلوب لهذا المركز

قل بأنك مؤهل تماما لهذا العمل

٣٨. How do you propose to compensate for your lack of experience?

First, if you have experience that the interviewer does not know about, bring that up: Then, point out (if true) that you are a hard working quick learner.

كيف تقترح بأن تعوض عن عدم امتلاكك للخبرة

لو كان لديك خبرة و لا يعلم بها المحاور أذكرها و اذا لم يكن لديك خبرة فقل بانك شخص نشيط و تتعلم بسرعة

٣٩. What position do you prefer on a team working on a project?

Be honest. If you are comfortable in different roles, point that out.

أي مركز تفضل للعمل ضمن فريق يعمل على مشروع

كن صريح بالاجابة

٤٠. Describe your work ethic.

Emphasize benefits to the organization. Things like, determination to get the job done and work hard but enjoy your work are good.

صف مبادئك اتجاه العمل

شدد على مصالح الشركة مثل التصميم على انهاء العمل و العمل بنشاط و التمتع في القيان بعملك

٤١. Tell me about the most fun you have had on the job.

Talk about having fun by accomplishing something for the organization.

أخبرني عن أحلى لحظة فرح احسست بها في عملك

تحدث عن المتعة و الفرح لانجاز عمل ما للشركة

٤٢. Do you have any questions for me?

Always have some questions prepared. How soon will I be able to be productive? and What type of projects will I be able to assist on? are examples.